THE

MYSORE GAZETTE.

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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 14th August 1874.

No. 149.

The following Bye-laws, sanctioned for the Cantonment, are, with the approval of the Chief Commissioner, extended to the Town of Bangalore.

Prohibiting Milch Kine and Slaughter Cattle being fed on stable litter, &c.

No. 49.—The practice of feeding milch kine and slaughter cattle on stable litter and other refuse is strictly prohibited, and any person residing within Municipal limits who may transgress this rule will, on conviction before a Magistrate, subject himself to a fine of Rs. 10 for the first and Rs. 20 for each succeeding offence.

Rates of Fine on Impounded Cattle.

No. 50.—No person shall, within the limits of the Municipality, let cattle loose to graze between 8 o'clock P. M., and 4 o'clock A. M. Cattle caught grazing between those hours are liable to be taken to the Pound and will not be released without payment of a fine at the following rates :—

	Rs.	As.	P.		Rs.	As.	P.
Buffalo	1	0	0	Calf or Ass	0	4	0
Bullock or Cow	0	8	0	Horse or Pony	0	8	0
Sheep or Goat	0	2	0				

153. *The 31st August 1874.*

The following Rules, approved by the Chief Commissioner, are published for general information, ontinuation of Notification No. 5, dated the 23rd April 1873.

It having been brought to the notice of the Chief Commissioner that the privilege conceded to s of felling wood and bamboos free of charge for certain purposes has been greatly abused in parts ie country, the Chief Commissioner hereby directs that in future—

1. When an agriculturist, who pays land-*kandayam* for his fields to Government, requires wood cattle-sheds, he must produce before the Amildar of his taluk a certificate signed by the headman is village shewing the number of cattle possessed by the applicant, and that he is actually in need nreserved wood and bamboos for a cow-shed.

2. The Amildar will then estimate the quantity of unreserved wood and bamboos necessary (the e of such estimate not to exceed one year's *kandayam* payable by the applicant), and will grant a pass specifying the locality in which the wood is to be cut, the limit of time allowed, and other par-lars as shewn in the annexed form (Section 10).

3. The holder of such a free pass must, when called upon by any Police or Forest Officer, exhibit it voucher for his felling and carting away the wood. He must also fell and cart his wood to his vil- within the time allowed him. The headman of the village will then compare the quantity of wood bamboos brought in with that allowed, take away the free pass from the holder thereof, endorse it return it to the Amildar of the taluk. The Amildar will be held responsible that certificates are perly granted and checked, and that the passes are duly returned. Free wood and bamboos will only given when actually required, and not as an annual grant up to the value of a ryot's yearly *kandayam*.

4. Should the pass be granted for felling unreserved wood and bamboos in a Forest which it has n found necessary to close to the public, the holder must return the pass to the Amildar and get one wood to be felled in an open forest.

5. In taluks exempted from the ordinary operations of the Forest Rules, ryots requiring unreserved d and bamboos for building dwelling houses with, will be required to produce certificates and obtain ses in the manner laid down for the obtaining of wood and bamboos for the building of cattle-sheds.

6. No Amildar can grant a pass for felling wood or bamboos of any description in any State-Forest.

7. Any ryot, who shall be convicted of felling wood or bamboos for his cattle-sheds, or in the mpted taluks for house or cattle-sheds without having duly obtained a certificate and pass, or of returning a time-expired pass, or of exceeding the quantity granted him, shall be liable to the alties laid down in Section 35 of the Mysore Forest Rules.

8. Amildars will be held responsible that the privilege conceded to ryots of taking unreserved od and bamboos for agricultural purposes is not abused by them. The attention of all Amildars is led to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. *633—51 of 25th April 1874, and Notification No. 5 of 23rd April 1873, which define the meaning of the word "Ryot" as used in the Forest Rules, and lay down the extent to which the mpted taluks are not under the ordinary operation of the Forest Rules.

Copy appended.

9. As there is no wish to curtail the just enjoyment of these privileges by those entitled thereto, Chief Commissioner will rely on District Officers seeing that no abuse of the privilege follows the ption of these rules, and that no needless or vexatious delay is allowed to occur in the issue or ization of the passes referred to.

10. Form of "Ryot's Free Pass."

Revenue—Forests. Mysore.

Ryot's Free Pass for unreserved Wood and Bamboos.

Taluk.	Name of holder, of his hobli and village.	Description of wood to be felled.	For what purpose granted.	Quantity in cart-loads.	Locality where the material is to be felled.	Date on which the pass is to be returned.	Date on which it was returned.

Station } *Amildar.*
Date }

From the Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Dept., Rev.-F, No. 3489, dated Camp Halleri, 6th March 1874.

I have the honor to request the Chief Commissioner's orders on the following questions asking for a definition of the words "cultivating *Ryot*" as used in the Forest Regulations.

Questions.	*Conservator's Opinion.*
1. Whether he who pays *kandayam* and cultivates his land himself is a *Ryot ?*	1. Yes.
2. Whether he who pays *kandayam*, but lets his land on "*Waram*" is a *Ryot ?*	2. Yes, (?)
3. Whether he who holds a *patta* and is, at the same time, a public servant, is a *Ryot ?*	3. If his *patta* is for land for which he pays *kandayam* as an agriculturist, Yes. If simply a *patta* for coffee or cardamom cultivation,—No. Coffee and cardamom pay an excise, not land tax.
4. Whether he who in fact holds no *patta*, but is a tenant of the *pattadar* and exempted from the plough tax and land tax, is a *Ryot ?*	4. It depends on the kind of *patta* held by the *pattadar*. If the *pattadar* has *ryots'* privileges and exercises them, and this is also allowed to the tenant of the *pattadar*, two men will be enjoying such privileges, paying Government but one tax. But the tenant should be considered a *ryot*, in preference to the *pattadar*, who might be held to have rented his rights.

No. 633—Rev.-F. 51, dated Bangalore, 25th April 1874.

Order thereon.—In the foregoing letter, the Conservator of Forests solicits instructions as to whether the individuals described by him come within the definition of the term "cultivating *Ryot*" as used in the Forest Regulations.

2. The opinion of the Conservator in respect of the first three classes is correct.

The fact of the *pattadar* being also a public servant makes no difference in his position as a *ryot* holding Government land. But the case is obviously different with the holders of land for coffee or cardamom cultivation. Under the rules in force, they already enjoy privileges in respect of the supply of wood which render it unnecessary to bring them under the category of a "cultivating *Ryot*."

3. With reference to the 4th and last question, the Chief Commissioner considers that the *pattadar* should alone be recognized as the ostensible "cultivating *Ryot*." The under-tenants will of course be entitled, like the non-agricultural classes, to the supply of firewood free of tax for *bonâ fide* domestic purposes; but they must be left to make their own arrangements with their *pattadar* for the supply of wood required by them for agricultural purposes.

The 31st August 1874.

No. 154.

Narsaiya, Sheristadar of the Anantapur Taluk, acted for the Amildar of that taluk, from the 2nd to the 12th July last, both days inclusive, during the Amildar's absence on eleven days' privilege leave.

The 1st September 1874.

No. 155.

The sick leave granted to Mr. Shanmugavelu Pille, Assistant Commissioner, in Notification No. 124, dated the 14th July 1874, is extended to the 15th August 1874.

The 3rd September 1874.

No. 156.

The following temporary transfers of Assistant Commissioners are sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner.

Mr. Srinivas Rao, Assistant Commissioner in the Mysore District, is posted to the Hassan District.

Mr. Shanmugavelu Pille, Assistant Commissioner, Hassan District, is posted to the Húnsúr Sub-Division, Mysore District.

"By Order,"
H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

MILITARY.

NOTIFICATION.

The 31st August 1874.

No. 157.

Mr. H. Wellesley is appointed Captain of No. 3 Company, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, *vice* Captain S. J. Arathoon resigned.

"By Order,"
H. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.